WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY, FOR GOVERNOR, LUTHER BRADISH. FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, GABRIEL FURMAN,

Dutrict.

FOR SENATORS,

I. ISRAEL GAKLEY, of Richmond.

II. JOSEPH JANSEN, of Ulster.

III. ALEX. C. GIBSON, of Schenectady.

IV ASA HANCALL, Franklin Co. [Two Years]

V. CHESTER BUCK of Lewis County.

VI. THOMAN A. JOHNSON, of Steuben.

VII. WILLIAM K. STRONG, Seneta Co.

VIII. HABVEY PUTNAM, Wyoming County. COUNTY TICKET.

GEORGE EICHELL. FOR ASSEMBLY, ROBERT SMITH, JOSEPH BLUNT. JACOB ACKER. E. G. BALDWIN. HORACE ST. JOHN, SMITH DUNNING A. A. ALVORD, JA'S B. BRINSMADE, HARVEY A. WEED, FLOYD SMITH,

STEPHEN SAMMONS. Election Tuesday, Nov. 8-(one day only.)

SAMUEL WEBSTER, CYRUS CHENERY,

## DEFALCATIONS!!

TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, with official accounts of the recent ASTOUNDING DEFALCATIONS of CITY OFFI-CERS. Price 8 cents, or \$1 50 per bundred. GREELEY & McELRATH, 160 Nassau-st.

An EXTRA TRIBUNE will be published

D' General Committee OF DEMOCRATIC WHIG YOUNG MEN.—A special meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House on Monday Evening, October 31, at 7 c/clock.

ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman. SAMUEL D. JACKSON, Secretaries. CHARLES K. TAYLOR,

The Office of The Tribune is removed to the new and spacious buildings, No. 160 NASSAU STREET, in front of the Park, and nearly opposite the City Hall

Tr An Agent for this paper is wanted at New Haven. Che who is acquainted there would be preferred.

Advertisers will bear in mind that advertisements in tended for Monday's paper must be sent in by 10 o'clock this evening, as our publication office is not open on Sundays. The rates for advertising, in view of the extensive circulation of this paper, are very reasonable, and in all cases are payable in advance.

TT The November number of the AMERICAN LABORER will contain the entire Speech of Mr. Colby, delivered before the American Institute at the Broadway Tabernacle. That which has heretofore appeared in the papers is imperfect, several pages of the manuscript being entirely

We shall publish this afternoon an Extre Sheet, containing full, official accounts of the enormous defalcations which have recently been brough to light in the management of our City finances We call the serious attention of every citizen to these developements. Our Extra will contain, besides, a large amount of valuable political matter.

## The Stop and Tax Policy.

It seems incredible that we should be cailed a this day to defend the Whig party against the charge of favoring Repudiation, or cherishing an indisposition to fulfil faithfully and promptly all the obligations of our State. But there is a large class of citizens, and some of them known as Whige, who are too indolent or too busy to examine documents, who take their impression from the boldest or most reiterated assertion, and who now labor under the Loco-Foco delusion that the Whigs are averse to Taxation when necessary to pay the interest on the State Debt. Let us once more entreat this class to consider the following officially verified and undeniable facts :

The whole amount of the State Debt, on the 1st of October, 1841, was \$23,652,267; but of this \$2,021,037 (being the balance of the old Canal Debt) had been provided for and the funds set apart long since. But the State had loaned (nearly every dollar by Regency Legislatures and the first on the express recommendation of Governor Martin Van Buren) \$3,720,000 to companies engaged in the construction of Public Works, so that the entire Debt for which the State was responsible a little exceeded \$25,000,000. But the last Comptroll er's Annual Report showed that the State had funds and investments (beside the School Fund and the Public Works) which reduced the real amount of the State Debt to under \$18,000,000, and the interest thereon to \$919,704. But let us put the worst face on the matter: let us suppose that the real amount of the State Debt is now \$25,000,000. and that the annual interest accruing thereon is \$1,300,000. Let us now see what the Cnaal Revenues of the State were during 1841, being the last year of Whig Canal and Fiscal management. Tolls on the Canals.....\$1,988,020 Interest on Investments, Water Rents, &c. 140.940

Total of Canal Revenue only .....\$2,128,960 From which deduct total payments for

Interest, Superintendence, Collection, Repairs, &c. &c ..... 1 323,209 Balance of income from Canals .... \$805,751 Now put the Interest for 1842 at \$1,300,000 instead of \$900,000, and we have still \$400,000 clear surplus of Revenue from Internal Improvements. In other words, \$15,000,000 worth of Public Works were paying for themselves and the annual cost of a like amount unfinished and unproductive. The ordinary Revenues of the State are derived from Salt and Auction Duties, and other sources, including a contribution of \$200,000 from the Canal Fund. This is ample, although the expenditure last year of \$100,000 in the construction of the State Lunatic Asylum, \$50,000 to complete the new State Hall at Albany, &c. &c.

swelled the expenses of that year considerably beyond an average amount. In this state of things, with our great Canal

crowded with well laden boats, and its supply of water scarcely sufficient to keep them afloat in a dry senson like that of 1841, the restored Regency rulers of our State brought forward their Budget, proposing to stop the Public Works on the one hand and to levy a Direct Tax of \$600,000 per annum on the other. To this policy the Whigs offered a united and determined opposition. They rightly judged it suicidal to arrest in mid career the construction of Public Works which had already cost \$15,000 000, and which a similar sum would complete, and to call on the People for a heavy annual contribution to pay the cost of utterly useless simply because unfinished Improvements. They were willing and offered to vote for even larger Tax if Provision were at the same time made for a continuance of the Works; though they believed no Tax necessary if a wise policy were pursued, and they could not concur in that which their opponents preferred. They were opposed to the stopping of the Works, as a wanton sacrifice of One Million per annum, being the annual interest of the unfinished and useless Works; as sub- South. It is thoroughly Whig in its politics.

jecting the State to heavy charges for merely stopping the Works and putting the materials out of the reach of injury-as well as to large claims of damages from contractors whose operations were abruptly suspended; and as calculated to drive through the Welland Canal, the St. Lawrence. and over the Western Railroad, Trade which, by the early completion of these Works, would be attracted to or retained by our own channels and claims to his brethren his unyielding devotion to

Step policy on other grounds, viz:

Because, while it imposed a heavy burthen on the Industry of our People, it greatly diminished their means of sustaining it by throwing thousands of Laborers out of work on the Canals and Railroads, depriving the Farmers and other Producers of a ready and large Market for their Products and diminished seriously the price of all that they could still dispose of .- We have not a doubt that the Farmers of this State will lose \$1,000,000 in the price of their Produce in this year alone by the stoppage of the State Works.

The friends of Internal Improvement could not fail to see that one great object of the Tax was to make Internal Improvement unpopular. If the People could be made to feel that the unfinished Works are a load upon them, while they are in no degree a benefit, the Flaggs, Youngs, and Hoffmans may hope to implant such a hostility to these

enterprises as to render their stoppage perpetual Whether the Public Works shall be resumed or given up to destruction, we shall always be ready to meet and to sustain any Taxation which may be necessary to pay the Debts of the State, principal or interest. But we shall not the less protest against their stoppage, and against Taxation for the sake of rendering them odious. Complete them promptly, and they will pay every cent of their cost and ask no odds of taxation; while they will add immensely to the Wealth, Activity and Prosperity of every part of the State, especially of the South-West, the Centre and the Emporium Let \$3,000,000 per annum be expended in com pleting those works and the State will not really be \$1,000,000 the poorer thereby; for by the increased employment and reward of Labor, the ready and good Market for Produce, &c. &c. nearly the whole outlay will return to the pocketof the People. Then they can pay Taxes, should any be necessary; but we are confident they would not be necessary, at any rate for more than two or three years. LET THE WORKS BE COMPLETED. and they will be helping the People in every part of the State, while their Revenues will be annually increasing, until they will soon overbalance the Interest and Charges and begin to eat away the prir. cipal. This is the true way to avoid Repudiation. to pay off the Debt, and at the same time secure the largest benefit and lightest burthen to the People. How, then, can any Whig, and especially a New-Yorker, prefer the Loco-Foco Stop-and-Tax

NEW-JERSEY .- The Message of Gov. PENNINGron is a brief, manly and admirable document .-It speaks in the opening of the comparatively prosperous condition of the Banks-of the settlement of the Railroad difficulties, and of the successful passage of the act to abolish Imprisonment for Debt. The benefits of the Tariff now in force are briefly set forth, and the necessity of strenuous exertions to PREVENT IIS REPEAL is strongly urged. The first instalment of the proceeds of the Public Lands became due to the State before the repeal of the act, and the Governor urges its collection. No special election for Members of Congress is thought necessary. The subject of build-Lunatic Asylum is presented. The state of the Treasury, of the Common Schools, of the State Prison, and the death of Senator SOUTHARD, are noticed, and the Message in conclusion praises the firm and dignified stand taken and maintained by the authorities of Rhode Island against the attempts of Dorr and his adherents.

THE WHIGS OF MASSACHUSETTS .- The Boston American speaks encouragingly of the Whig prospects in the old Bay State. The Tariff is the great question at issue between the two parties. all over the country, and wherever its principles are so clearly understood as in Massachusetts we have no fears for the result. Party ties cannot long force men to oppose, to the death, what they know to be the true interests of the country. The American says:

"We are not surprised to hear almost every day, of conversions from Loco Focoism to the true political faith. As an instance of the change which calm, full, and candid reflection will work in the minds of the honest in the ranks of the Lo cos, we would mention one fact, among others, viz: that within a few months past three indus trious mechanics in Cambridge-brothers toowho voted the Loco-Foco ticket so recently as last spring, and exerted their utmost to prevent the election of Harrison, have NOW ABANDONED LO co-Focoism forever, and one of them has been chosen an officer of the Whig Republican Association in the town named. THE OPPOSITION OF THE LOCO-FOCO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO A TA-RIFF, IS THE MAIN CAUSE OF THIS CHANGE OF episies: and since Mr. Clay's nomination in Faneuil Hall, they have taken hold of the cause, with which he is identified, with a zeal worthy of al praise. Bear this in mind, mechanics!"

From the Evening Post. Onio -It is repeatedly stated that Shannon has been elected Governor of Ohio by a minority vote. There is no foundation, thus far, for this assertion. It is said that King the Abolition candidate, has received from four to five thou sand votes. This is mere rumor. All the votes known to have been polled for King, at the latest date, were two thousand six hundred and seventy, (2,670) Shannon's majority over Gorwin is 4,024. This leaves Shannon a clear majority of one thousand three hundred and fifty-three (1.553) votes. It may be reafter be varied a trifle by the

The above attempt to mislead the public is easily answered. Shannon's majority, it is known, will not exceed 3,500; while the ascertained vote for King, the Abolition candidate, is more than 5,000. The majority against Shannon is therefore at least 1,500 votes.

Our friend JOHN MCKEON, who was beaten as a candidate for Congress in his own District by M. G. Leonard, has succeeded in getting a nemi nation in the Upper District, owing to the impla cable feud between Fernando Wood and Ely Moore. Both are dropped and John McKeon imported from another District to represent the Locos of the VIth-they having no suitable timber among their 5 or 6000 voters. He seems 'Born to Good Luck.' Now, 'John,' an't you ashamed of kicking up such a row against the Single District Law But for this, you would have been 'a used up

"To what a low degree of debasement must the Coons have indeed fallen, when even so notorious a reprobate as Nick Biddle is disgusted with them." [Plebeian.

All the "notorious reprobates" in the country were "disgusted" with the Whigs long age. They have found their proper resting place in the embraces of Loco-Focoism.

The Editor of the Mobile Advertiser and Chronicle offers it for sale. It is said to be one of the most profitable printing establishments at the Letter from Gov. Seward.

We publish, with the greatest pleasure, the folowing interesting Letter from our able and patriotic Executive to ROBERT SMITH, Esq., one of our most upright and worthy citizens. About to retire, as he is. from the high station he has so highly honored and adorned, to the peace and retired quiet of private life, Governor SEWARD prothe principles of the great Whig party, and pledges But they were further opposed to the Tax and his zealous co-operation in giving them full and triumphant effect : ALEANY, October 29, 1842.

My DEAR SIR: The kind inquiries made concerning my

ews and purposes deserve a frank and explicit exposition.

My motives in seeking retirement are exclusively per-

onal, but such as I trust might rightfully govern every citi zen. I shall devote myself chiefly to duties arising out of my domestic relations, which of course have been much neplected during the last four years. Though I may properly claim some exemption from active partisanship, I shall n private life be the same Democratic Whig in sentiment in action and association, that I have been in public life While I do not doubt that I have unintentionally committed many errors, I shall, nevertheless, bear with me the conviction that the principles and policy I have maintained are essential to the welfare of the People and the advancement of society. Economy and accountability in the conduct of public affairs; constant watchfulness to prevent delays, expeuse and oppression in the administration of instice; the maintenance of the faith of the State with our citizens, and with all other public creditors, at every sacrifice; the diligent prosecution of the unfinished public works to their ompletion; the application of surplus revenues derived rom such works by reasonable tolls to the extension of the ystem of Internal Improvements throughout the whol State; the preservation of our inland trade, and the more complete acquisition of that of the far West; the limitation of the central Executive and Administrative powers of the State; the separation of the Judiciary from every other department of Government, except when otherwise ordained by the Constitution; the improvement of Agriculture, and patronage of useful arts; the diffusion of knowledge and the cultivation of virtue, by correcting from time to time such defects in our system of public education as impair its efficiency, or prevent it from extending its benefits to youth in any region of the State or any condition in society; the extirpation of prejudices which divide society into conflicting masses; the removal of unwise and injurious restrictions on aliens, and their incorporation readily and cheerfull nto the body politic as equal members of the American family; the amelioration of the condition of the African race, and an enlargement of their legal and constitutional ights; the resistance to every attempt to obtain the sancion of this State to the institution of human servitude; and in short, the maintenance in spirit as well as in form, in practice as well as in theory, of the great (undamental truth that all men are born free and equal, and have inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness-These are measures and principles I have had occasion to maintain under the highest responsibility which can rest on any citizen, and which I shall continue to mai tain, not, however, without respect to the opinions of others. In regard to national subjects I shall continue to believe that a sound and uniform national currency, receiving its orm and sanction from the Government of the U. S. is authorized by the Constitution and indispensable to the restoratio of the prosperity of the country, and that in accomplishing this object it is most important to adopt a system which, while t shall rigidly secure responsibility by the fiscal agent to Congress, shall not subject the public Treasury to Execuive control; that revenue laws judiciously designed to foster existing branches of American Industry and to raise others which may be congenial to our climate, soil and state of society, are indispensable not merely to the prosperity but our commercial code has been wisely and humanely modi fied by the general bankrupt law as well as by State legislation; that the credit of the Federal Government cannot be restored until the black stain of Repudiation shall be effaced rom the escutcheons of some of the States; that the proserity of those States and of the whole country cannot per ectly revive until their credit is restored, and they are ena oled to resume the prosecution of public works wisely designed to develope their resources and remove the physical barriers of inland trade; that these are objects worthy not only the care of the several State legislatures, but o the serious consideration of the Congress of the United States, which is imperatively required to contribute to those important objects by restoring to the States the revenues of the National domain, as the basis of systems or State finance or the purposes of paying existing engagements, promot ng education and prosecuting Internal Improvements; that responsibilities of general legislation, and especially those involving fiscal measures, belong properly to Congress; and when the Executive power is used either to dic tate such measures to Congress or to defeat these which receive their deliberate sanction, an abuse of a great conservative power is committed which tends to change the Con stitution; and finally that we have had experience enough already to instify us in declaring that one elecnighest trust in the Republic shall henceforth be the bound try of political ambition.

While I question not the patriotism of any class of Ev fellow-citizens, I believe that those who approve of the important features of the policy I have thus indicated can, in the existing state of things, safely look for its maintenance only to the Whig party-the party of relief, of enterprise of improvement, of progress, and of hope-the party which has corrected many abuses in the State Government, and has faithfully upheld the permanent interests and honor of New-York through a season of extreme difficulty-the party which has corrected some great National evils, and has been prevented from restoring immediate and complete prosperity to the country only by the death of its chosen Chief and he defection of his successor.

Entertaining these sentiments, I need scarcely say that I shall perform a cheerful and grateful duty in giving my suffrage at the ensuing election in favor of LUTHER BRA DISH for the office of Governor of this State. I owe it to him to bear testimony to the eminent talents, distinguished probity and generous patriotism he has exhibited during our connection in the conduct of public affairs. Not only to him, but also to GABRIEL FURMAN, one of the most able and enlightened men the State has called to her service, I owe heartfelt and perpetual gratitude for zealous, faithful and confiding support in the discharge of the trust conferred upon me by my fellow-citizens. To these citizens, and to such others as may from time to time be designated b, the Whig party as their representatives in local, State and National elections, whether in the customary form of con ventions, or such other mode as a majority may prefer, I shall continue to render my cheerful support; and that sup port will, I trust, be sone the less effective because my mo live will be gratitude for honors already received, instead of personal objects to be accomplished. Should the present conflicts end in the complete establishment of Whig principies, measures and men in the General and State Governments, I sha i rejoice; but if the contest is to be prolonged I shall be found more zealous and more efficient just in proportion as the cause shall require increased devotion and energy from its true and faithful advocates.

I remain, Dear Sir, with assurances of sincere respect, Your friend and fellow-citizen, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

ROBERT SMITH, Esq , New-York.

The Plebeian speaks of "financial secrets" which will astonish the Whigs of the Common Council. Not so close secrets as you imagine, neighbor. Buy an Extra Tribune to-day at noon and, our word for it, Loco-Focoism will find some cause for astonishment at the uncovering of

Two boys named Smith and Jewett have een arrested near Buffalo, charged with having cut from the boot of the stage near Batavia the trunk of F. H. Lumsden, of New-Orleans, as mentioned a few weeks since. Several of the articles stolen have been recovered.

IF A Loco-Foco State Convention was held at New-Haven on Wednesday last. The present incumbents, with Gov. Cleveland at their head, were enominated for State officers.

The chair factory of Mr. Rust, at Cincinnati was burned on the 21st. That of Mr. Perkins was also considerably injured, with the foundry of Mr. Anthony Harkness.

THE LADIES' WORLD OF FASHION, for November, containing a number of tales with plates and descriptions of the latest Fashions, has just been published by Israel Post, 38 Bowery.

IF Some industrious scamps about town on Saturday night destroyed almost every sign on both sides of Water street, from St. Lous to Dauphin, and on Commerce from the same street to Government. The injury done cannot amount to [Mobile Herald. less than \$2,000.

LAWYERS' DIARY-This Day, October 29th .-STRUCT COURT.—Nos. 140, 6, 28, 56, 105, 212, 145, 1451, 161, 66, 1, 7, 8, 91, 170, 12, 108, 136, 75, 82, 83.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 81, 178, 37, 132.

"THE FORTY MILLION DEBT."-The State Debt, be it large or small, was created for the construction of the Chenango, the Chemang, the Black River and the Genesee Valley Canals; the Enlargement of the Eric Canal; and the Loans made to the Catskill and Canajoharie, the Ithaca and Owego, and the New-York and Eric Railroads .-The Laws authorising and directing the construction of all these Canals were passed by Van Buren Regency Legislatures. The Laws authorising the Loan to these Railroads were approved and signed by W. L. MARCY, a Van Buren Regency Governor. The State Stock loaned to the two Railroads which have been sold for less than \$16,000, was issued by Mr. Flagg, a Van Buren Regency Comptroller. And yet with these facts upon the record. staring every man in the face, the Whig Administration is charged with the making of the State Debt, and those who are opposed to that debt are called upon to make WILLIAM C. BOECK, who as Canal Commissioner signed the very contracts which created the Debt, Governor of the State! [Albany Evening Journal.

ONE LOCO-FOCE'S OFINION OF ANOTHER -Al mon H. Read, Loco-Foco member of Congress from the Susquehanna District, thus speaks of Var Buren: "With respect to Mr. Van Buren, I cannot speak with any certainty. He was said o be a " Northern man with Southern principies." which, if it be affirmed of him in respect to this principle of self-protection, is equivalent to saying that he was an American with British feelings. I do not affirm this of him, for I do not know; but a bare suspicion of the fact had no small share in his final overthrow in 1840." SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN TRACT

Society.-This meeting was held through yesterday, and the interest of Wednesday was greatly increased. The report of the committee to which was referred the documents on the power of the press for good and evil, and on the evils of an unsanctified literature, was one of great power; it was prepared at short notice, but embodies the labor of months. Its author is the Rev. S. Abbot. The paper by the Rev. Dr. Williams, on the character of the Society's publications, was one of the nost finished productions we ever listened to, and richly merited the high encomiums prosounced on t by Dr. Milnor. The address of Henry Ropes Esq , late of Russia, and the parting remarks of Chanceller Frelinghuysen, were very affecting.— The result of the meeting must be beneficial.

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOPE MILL BY FIRE .-This morning, about 2 o'clock, the Hope Mill at Scituate, about twelve miles distant from this city was discovered to be on fire, and was entirely con sumed. It contained about 4,000 spindles, and was owned and operated by Ephraim Talbot, Esq. We understand there was insurance effected on the property consumed to the amount of \$24,000. viz: \$14,000 at the Providence Washington Ingrasping spirit of a foreign government could desire! It surance Co., and \$10,000 at the Etna Insurance Co. of Hartford. This, undoubtedly, was the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been kept on the premises this season, nor has the mill been run for the last three months. [Prov. Chron.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM DEATH .- An interesting daughter of Col. Sylvester Bourne, of East Falmouth, of about five years of age, while playing near her father's well, (which is stoned) leaned upon the windlass, which suddenly turned, and caried her over upon it, from which she was precipitated, head foremost, into the well, a distance of more than thirty-five feet! She was immediately liscovered by her father, who descended the fear ful depth with the expectation of finding his child a mangled corpse. He found her alive and not materially injured Barnstable Pat.

CAMPHINE .- This is an article recently much used for lighting lamps. It is, however, shown by experience to be very dangerous. We are glad to bear, by a published notice, that the Board of Underwriters have declared it 'extra hazardous.

MURDER.-Fifty dellars reward is offered by the Sheriff of Columbia County for the arrest of Jas. Gallagher, who is suspected of having murdered Samuel Ransom, in Austerlitz in said County, on Sunday the 23d inst.

The President has recognized Johann Wilhelm Schmidt as Consul General of Baden for the United States, to reside at New-York. Also, Charles, Comte de Montholon, as Consul

of France for the port of Richmond, Va. Also, Louis Phillippe De Luce, as Consul of the Swiss Confederation for the States of New-York Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Masssachusetts Dutch ancestry whose names are linked with the earliest Rhode Island and Connecticut to reside at New-

We learn from a gentleman lately from the Parish of St. John the Baptist, that on Friday last, a rencounter occurred between Mr. Trepag hier and one Etienne Vicknaire, in the course of which Mr. T. was shot through the back and survived but a few minutes. We are told that Vick naire sent for Trepagnier to meet him on the levee After some conversation between them, Trepag nier raised his cane as if to strike Vicknaire. The latter drew a pair of pistols-Trepagnier turned and ran and was followed by Vicknaire, who at length fired his weapon, fatally wounding Trepagnier. Vicknaire has been arrested and lodged [N. O. Bec.

Drowned, in the Lock at Mohawk, on Sunday night, Mr. Daniel Osgood, aged about 60 vears. Some time last winter this unfortunate man, who had been for many years intemperate, signed the Washingtonian pledge, and we learn that down to last week he had remained true to his engagement. In an evil hour it seems he was induced to return to the accursed beverage, and it has cost him his life!

Six cases vellow fever were reported at Mobile on the 18th and 19th instant.

At New Orleans, on the 16th and 17th instant. only three new cases of vellow fever were admitted into the Charity Hospital. Four deaths by that disease during the same time.

The Hen. Jos. R. UNDERWOOD announced. in a speech at Russelville, (Ky.) a few days ago, his determination to retire from Congress at the end of his present term.

Mr. Jefferson used to say, that those who patronized and paid for slanderous and scurrilous newspapers, were the real authors of the slander Mr. B. C. Harris, a highly respectable mer

chant of Boston, committed suicide by hanging himself in his store at about 9 o'clock Thursday

IF A bear weighing 300 pounds was hunted from the swamp in Edenville, Orange county, and finally shot under a barn where he fled. [Rochester Post.

The price of wheat at Zanesville, Ohio, is orty cents per bushel.

SIGN FOR A GROGGERY .- A little boy, seeing a

drunken man prostrate before the door of a groggery, opened the door, and putting in his head said to the proprietor, "See here, neighbor, your sign has fallen down." IF We would call the attention of Country Merchants

who may wish to purchase Cut Nails, to an advertisement in this day's Tribune. A specimen of these Nails were ex hibited at the Fair, and from the manner in which they twisted and bent we should think them a superior article.

IF One of the most splendid variety of entertainments ever given comes off at the American Museem this afternoon arthree o'clock. Such persons as have never seen the ex-traordinary performances of Signor Vivaldi's Automaton Figures should be sure to go to day.

The many attractions presented at the New-York Museum draw crowded houses. Mr. Nellis, the wonder of the world, born without arms; Mr. Collins, the wonder of singer; Mrs. Phillips, the songstress; Mr. Delarue, the mimic; Mr. Wright, the falsetto vocalist; Master Young, the vue volante dancer. Collection of Curiosties, and Picture Gallery; all to be seen for one shilling. There will be a performance to-day at 3 o'clock. Great Meeting in the Sixth District.

One of the largest meetings of the kind ever as embled in the city was held last evening at Contitution Hall to respond to the nomination of HAMILTON FISH, Esq., as the Whig candidate for Congress. The Hall was crowded to suffocation at a very early hour; the German Clay Clubs poured in five or six hundred strong, and great numbers went away, unable to obtain access. The following officers were chosen:

SHEPHERD KNAPP, President.

WILLIAM S. SLOCUM, ISAAC ADRIANCE,

HENRY E. DAVIES.

W W DIRRIE.

be maintained.

offer an equivalent.

Vice Presidents.

JACOR ACKER.

Secretaries.

ISAAC DAYTON.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- Your delegates sent into Convention

It has been the unanimous sentiment of this Convention

that the protection of Home Industry is a vital point in

in time of war will refuse to assist his country, or who in

that emergency, will afford supplies to the enemy, is a trai-

much its object in time of peace, only the means of attain-

ing it are exchanged from armies and navies, to diplomacy

to the action of its own government. It is not left to be a

muity with its own good. Such a thing is possible. It has

been seen in past ages, and it has undoubtedly been felt in

our own, and ought to be seen. It is the same thing, wheth-

er discovered in the lying spirit that directed the false pro-

phets to the ruin of Ahab, or in the soft and winning ap-proaches of Philip to the Athenian people, or in the subtle

and pervading influence of Napoleon in the affairs of Spain,

or in the suicidal policy now boldly advocated in this coun-

try of throwing open our best interests, in the INDUSTRY of

OUR PEOPLE, to the depredations of foreign communities

who unsparingly commit them upon us without deigning to

Let it be remembered that the disposition of the Nations

s to peace. A great mind among us has lately taught this

truth with a power always felt by the People when em-

ployed in a just cause-a mind that has not ceased to be

great, though it be not now so well exerted as it long was,

to explain and defend the Whig principles that dignified

and adorned it. We rejoice in the adoption of a treaty that

secures the rights of our country and averts the waste o

war. Shall we blindly yield in another way all that the

will be chiefly by the ARTS OF PEACE that advantage will

now be sought by one nation over another. Shall we weakly

admit those arts to act against us when by our own will we

can annul their influence? We think not. We think it pe

cessary to guard the people here against Foreign ag-

gression; and as the industry of the country is the true

source of its wealth and prosperity, and therefore likely to

be the first object of attack from abroad, we make it a first

Then the CURRENCY of the country must be made sound

and of uniform value-as the sinews by which the strength

and skill of industry are exerted and made productive and

profitable. We must no longer be willingly in slumber

white possessing energies that, once awakened, will destroy the obstacles to prosperity, and preserve unimpaired the

And that the industry and the currency of the country

may be supported and established and guided steadily on

ward, and at the same time that a signal act of justice may

be done by the General Government to the States of the

Union, we insist upon the distribution of the proceeds of

the Public Lands-and this without any other qualification

than to assert that the same necessity which induced the

original grant by the States, to wit, the necessity of the

Public Defence, should suspend the distribution of those

proceeds while the emergency might exist and until its

After announcing these principles it follows of course

that in looking for a leader who shall be the embodiment of

them, and well worthy and able to maintain them at the

head of this nation, and give them force and effect, the eye

The man whom your Delegates have selected to repre

sent the People of th's District in Congress, and, as a men

ber of that body, to sustain such principles and preferences

is HAMILTON FISH of the Seventeenth Ward. We know hi

sentiments and we know his worth; and we recommend

him to you as deserving of your favor and as entitled to

the territory of this District, descended from the honest

history of this Island, he is a plain Republican, capable of

sympathy with the People, well known to you for the ex-

cellence of his moral character and not unknown for the

ability with which, from the time when he first became en-

titled to vote, he has advocated before the People in their

primary assemblies the principles that now hind together

the great Whig Party. To the Young Men of this District

it will not be necessary to say anything, either to obtain for

him their regard, or to secure at the approaching election

And now, if every Whig vote in this District is called out

on the Election Day and brought to the Poll, we shall pre-

Mr. KETCHUM then brought forward the follow

ing resolutions, which were likewise adopted with

Resolved. That it is the duty of the General Government

of this Union to exercise all the powers conferred upon is by the Constitution, necessary to the security and prosperity of the People. That none of these powers are more essential to the welfare of the country than that of protecting its

industry by such laws as experience has shown to be salu

tary; during the existence of which the nation was most prosperous, and in the absence of which its prosperity has

departed: That the principle of protection is as necessary

in peace than in war, to obtain advantages for themselves at the expense of others: That the application of this is no

himited to one of the provinces of labor, nor to several of them only, but beneficially affects them all, throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, so that Mechanics,

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Agriculturists, as well as Professional Men-landsmen and sailors—are alike interest

ed in the adoption of the protective principle; because each is dependent on the rest through all the branches of production, medification, transfer and consumption.

Resolved That it is the duty of the Government to take

care of the currency; a duty that needs now to be performed because the currency is deranged, and ought to be sound and available for the uses of industry in its various employ-

Resolved, That the possession by this Government of a

permanent property as a means of support was never in-tended by its founders, and should never be allowed by the people: That the ordinary support of the Government ought be drawn from duties on imports, and from no other source: That the cession of the public lands by the States was

made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt in-curred by war, and that the fulfilment of this purpose de

mands the restoration of those Lands to the individual State

subject to recall by the General Government when war shall again require them: And that it is of vital importance to the stability of the Industry and Currency of the Coun-

try that the fluctuating income of the land fund, should no longer form a part of the National Revenue.

Resolved, That the man who has well instructed the people in the truth of these principles is the man whom we support and trust to carry them into effect as Chief Magistrate

Resolved, That we accept and confirm the nomination HAMILTON FISH, as our candidate for Congress in the

Sixth Congressional District, and that WE WILL ELECT HIM.

— Resolved, That LUTHER BRADISH and GARRIEL FURMAN,
our candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, are
entitled to the support of all true Whigs, and that we will

give them our undivided support.

Resolved, That as long as the declaration stands, that
"The lip of truth shall be established forever, but a lying tongue is but for a moment," we will despise all traitors and

The meeting was then addressed with most

forcible eloquence, by HENRY E. DAVIES, Esq.

and by PETER TRUSHMAN in German-urging upon

his countrymen the undivided, unwavering, un-

compromising, support of that political party

which arows PROTECTION TO THE AMERICAN

LABORER, as the fundamental principle of its creed.

His remarks were received with constant and em-

phatic applause. E. KETCHUM, Esq., then made

some forcible remarks, after which the meeting

The spirit of high hope and undepressed energy

which blazes up from the Whige of the City at

their District Meetings breathes enthusiasm and

confidence into our hearts. We feel doubly as-

sured, by every demonstration of the kind, that if or \$3 a year. Call at 30 Ann-st.

of this Nation-That man is HENRY CLAY.

be confident of the TRIUMPH OF THE RIGHT.

pence as in war, because the nation, are not less dispose

vail. Shall they be given? Our duty is accomplished.

The son of a Revolutionary Soldier, born within

sources of those energies now threatened with ruin.

principle to detend and establish it.

cost should be paid.

HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

their ardent exertions in his support.

enthusiastic cheers:

EDWARD D. WEST,

the Whigs of this City deem it worth on effect VICTORY IS WITHIN THEIR GRASP. Let then be faller when the conflict is upon them !

More of the Gale in Florida. - We have to ceived a slip from the office of the Apalachica Journal, dated on the 9th instant, giving the fe lowing additional particulars of the fearfully de structive effects of the late gale in Florida:

"It becomes our painful duty to announce is oss of several lives, the information of which came to hand too late for our last number. The light-house of the East Pass was almost entire ruined, twenty or thirty feet of it having blom down. The light-house keeper, Col. Babcock, los his wife and house, and himself and young dang ter suffered almost incredible hardships, until manely rescued by the steamer General Harrison Capt. H. W. Van Vechten, who with a praise Addison Dougherty. worthy generosity volunteered to go to their asia ance. The sufferers had subsisted two days The following Report was then presented by salt pork, without bread or water, and could be E. KETCHUM, Esq., and unanimously accepted by survived but a short time longer. Col. Babon was so overjoyed to see assistance approach that he rushed frantic into the water to meet a grasp the boat set to their assistance. Mr. Job or the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress to son, a stevedore, living on St. George's Ising e supported by the Whig party at the ensuing election in also lost his wife and two interesting children this District, have performed the work you gave us to do, and suffered much himself. Other families was and we now submit for your approval the result of our deresiding on the different islands, which have be In doing this we will first declare the principles by which vet been heard from. Boats have left in every we were governed from the outset, and then will present rection to their assistance. We dread the result to you the candidate by whose election we hope they will

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Joseph Anthon of Portsmouth on Saturday afternoon last slipped from a stack of butts, which he was covering to the legislation of the General Government. The man who protect from the weather, and struck the lower part of his abdomen on the end of the haft of tor. But it is not only in time of war that one nation seeks for advantage at the expense of another. This is just as pitchfork which was standing against the start and which passed into his bowels to the extent of fourteen inches. Mr. Anthony was still alive or Monday evening, when we last heard from him and legislation. Nor is that influence by legislation limited but we regret to say that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. His sufferings are represented to new discovery, that one nation may sometimes obtain very have been extremely excruciating. solid advantages over another by infusing into it a spirit at

Newport Rhode Islander

ACCIDENT .- The railroad train from the East. due here vesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, did not arrive until half-past 11, having run off the track near the Ipswich depot, in consequence of the misplacing switch. One of the cars, we learn received some damage and was slightly bruised. Salem Register.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD -On Tuesday evening, as the last train of cars from Harlem was opposite 109th street, a man named Decker accidentally fell from the back platform of the car, while the locomotive was in full speed and had his arm broke, and was otherwise injured. Mr. Decker was conveyed to the city by the same train of cars, and placed under the care of a physi-

FIRE. - The wool carding and cloth dressing & tablishment of Demmon & Beckwith at Brush ville, in the town of Mount Morris, was discovered to be on fire about 4 o'clock in the morning of the 19th inst. Loss from \$5000 to \$7000. No insur-

The New-Orleans Tropic says :- "We re gret to hear of an important addition to the Mencan Navy. A letter to a gentleman in this city. brought information that the war steamer Mentezuma, built in England for the Mexican Government, and which was stopped some time since is consequence of the interference of Gov. James Hamilton, has been liberated, and was to have sailed for Mexico on the 24th of September. The formidable vessel is probably now in the Gulf. See carries 10 Paixhan guns-two 68-pounders and 5 32 pounders.

The Iron War Steamer for the Lakes is in rapid progress of construction in this city. Her frame-work is nearly all up, and a good deal of hr sheathing on. Every thing is of iron. The iron plates, of which her sheathing is composed, are of an inch in thickness. Quite a num sons visit the yard daily, which is on Second, new Preschurgh Garette. Liberty-street.

ALARMING INSTANCE OF WHITE THE POOR "-It is estimated that the Resents Bill. lately passed, will give work to at less TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND persons, and the means of a comfortable livelihood to about ONE MILLION. And yet Loco-Foce ism cries out " REPEAL! REPEAL!

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The proprietors select the fellowing letter, from the many daily received, as conclusive proof of the value of their Sarsapavilla.

Norwich, 0-1.25, 1842

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen: It is with the greatest pleasure and a heart flowing with gratified I sit down to address you, to inform you of my health, which is fapidly in proving a warm day. These transfers are the controlled to t oress you, to inform you of my neatth, which is rapinly in proving every day. Those formenting pains in my limb, which have followed me for nineteen years and six month which were taking my life by inches, tortured and racked to that degree I could not sleep any more than a perior wrapped in embers or with some living creature bing thesh. Not one single night have I ever slept all night dring the whole of that time; and, wonderful to tell, on the whole of that time; and, wonderful to tell, on the whole of the time; and of clock, and stept specified in the words. ing the whole of that time; and, wonderful to ten, our 20th of October I went to bed at 10 o'clock, and a ept sere sleep till morning, and have continued to ever since, which is five nights—the beat sleep I ever enj yed in my life. The sores on any limbs are growing smaller, and on one life there appears to be new flesh growing. The water is going off by degrees from my head to my lee. It is shout the days since it reached my feet, so as to leave wrinkles unto skin. Nothing ever before reached my case until Indivour Sarsanarilla. It continue to take it until the war your Sarsanarilla. It continue to take it until the war is all removed from my feet and ankles I will get well, I want you to send me some more by the next beat, by Mr. Willicot. Can I find words to tell you bow much I am belied to you? No, I cannot. When Physicians falled in help and friends gave me up to die, it seemed that the Lord put it into the heart of strangers to find out a remedy and send it to me before the lamp went out. The Scriptar saith "He that hath pity upon the poor leadeth must be Lord, and that which he hath given will He pay bling sain.

I must close my letter by subscribing myself.

Your friend. ASENATH M. PHILLIPS. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for expor-ation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Chemia tation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists and Channel Granite Buildings; 273 Broadway, corner of Camberse New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 and 105 Feb ton st.; D. Sands & Co. 77 East Broadway, corner Main street. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

NEW-YORK, October 25, 184.

To I Certify that I am now using Dr. Taylor's Baisa Liverwort, from 375 Bowery, and that it is entirely curisf my cough, pa n in the chest, &c. I would give a certificate with my whole name attached, but my friends are epigode to it. I however leave my name and recommend is 10 at 15 I however leave my name and reconst to it. I however leave my name and recommens, pain in the afflicted with consumption, cough, weakness, pain in the afflicted with consumption, cough, weakness, pain in the afficient with the constant of the chest, &c. W. B. BATES, for December 2015. Mind you get it only at 375 Bowery, (as there are conterfeits in the lower part of the Bowery,) or Dr. Lee Druggist, 127 Maiden Lane, sole wholesale agent.

Druggist, 127 Maisen Lane, sole wholesale agent.

To Constantly coming in from almost every quarter, is timonials of the good effects of Dr. J. COVERT'S Balls OF LIFE. It has cured thousands, and will cure the sands more, who have been and are troubled with Corps C lds, Consumption, Dyspepsia. Bronchitts, Asthma, Corps Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Lungs and Wise Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Lungs and wise certificates obtained from the highest medical talent, or gymen and others. Office for the wholesale and relating gymen and others. Office for the wholesale and relating Covert's Balm of Life, Fleming's Medicated Diarris, Covert's Balm of Life, Fleming's Medicated Diarris, Continent, Phelps's Tomato Fills, Sir Astley Cooper's Corps Salve 135 Nassau-street, under Clinton Hall.

Salve ISO NASSAU-SIVER, BIMEY CHIROLOGY ASSAURANCE, BILLY SHAVING GENTLEMEN possessing a simple and and tender face, the Metallic Tablet and Surged Saunders is the only article now in use that will obtain their difficulties. A most convincing proof of their six, that the first cutters in London, viz: Colman, the six of the six o nend the use of them with their own cutlery.

N. B. The Metallic Tablet and Strop has been in use
the last twenty-five years, and certificates as to its superine last twenty-five years, and certificates as to its supriling from the following scientific gentlemen, are at puts in the possession of the inventor:

Prof. Griscom, Dr. Mott, and Gen. J. Tallmadge, but sent of the American Love and Gen. J. Tallmadge, Total and Gen. J. Tall

dent of the American Institute; M. Milliken, Cutlet & G. SAUNDERS Royal Navy, 301 Strand. Retail price \$1 and \$1 50. Inventor and Manufacturer, 163 Broads

IT Dr. Felix Gouraud is still transacting business old stand, 67 Walker-street, one door from Breadway, withstanding the destruction of his stock by fire. As stock of Poudre Subtile, for eradicating superfluousies, band together with the other celebrated cosmetics. hand, together with the other celebrated

Metalic Tablet Razor Strop, 163 Broadway.

of to day presents rare attractions for all classes of rest The friends of the late lamented Doctor Causes find his last elegant Address in full. The ladies are sented with the continuation of that simple and capone "Journal of a Polish Lady." The lovers of fun have the tire October part of Handy Andy. Story readers with in "Ripley Hall," the best tale which the English 160 zines for October contain. Also all the news, freely domestic, miscellany, editorial, kc. All for 61 cents (2)

A Feast for Sixpence-The NEW WORLD